

BOHUS, B.; ENDROCZI, E.

Analysis of the direct adrenal action of neurohypophyseal hormones.
Acta physiol. hung. 20 no.3:285-292 '61.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Pecs.

(ADRENAL GLAND pharmacology)
(PITUITARY GLAND, POSTERIOR hormones)

KORANYI, L.; ENDROCZI, E.

Role of endocrine factors in the development of gastric ulcer in the albino rat. Acta med. Hung. 18 no.3:357-362 '62.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical School, University of Pecs.
(STOMACH ULCER) (TESTERONE) (ESTRONE)
(CASTRATION) (EMOTIONS) (STRESS) (MOVEMENT)

ENDROCZI, E.

Studies of the adrenocortical and testicular androgenic and gestagenic steroid secretion in the dog. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 21 no.3: 195-201 '62.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Pecs.

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES) (ANDROGENS) (TESTIS)

(PROGESTERONE) (HYDROXYPROGESTERONE) (TESTOSTERONE)

(GONADOTROPINS, CHORIONIC) (FSH)

(CORTICOTROPIN)

ENDROCZI, E.; LISSAK, K.

Role of reflexogenic factors in testicular hormone secretion. Effect of copulation of the testicular hormone production of the rabbit. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 21 no.3:203-206 '62.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Pecs.
(TESTOSTERONE) (ANDROGENS) (COTUS)

ENDROCZI, E.; LISSAK, K.

Interrelations between palaeocortical activity and pituitary-adrenocortical function. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 21 no.3:257-263 '62.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Pecs.
(HIPPOCAMPUS) (PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR)
(ADRENAL CORTEX) (CORTICOTROPIN) (CORTISONE)

ENDROCZI, E.; LISSAK, K.

Spontaneous goal-directed motor activity related to the alimentary conditioned reflex behaviour and its regulation by neural and humoral factors. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 21 no.3:265-283 '62.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Pecs.
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED) (BEHAVIOR) (CORTICOTROPIN)

TELEGDY, Gy.; HUSZAR, L.; ENDROCZI, E.; LISSAK, K.

The effect of sexual hormones on the function of the pituitary-adrenocortical system in the female rat. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 22 no.2:171-177 '62.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Pecs.
(PITUITARY GLAND) (ADRENAL CORTEX)
(CASTRATION) (ESTRONE) (PROGESTERONE)

HUNGARY

KORANYI, Lajos, ENDROCZI, Elemer, LISSAK, Kalman; Medical University of Pecs, Institute of Physiology (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet).

"Hypermotility Evoked by Lesions of the Septum and Anterior Hypothalamus."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIII, No 4, 1963, pages 355-362.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] After bilateral electro-coagulation of the septum and the medial forebrain bundle running in the antero-lateral hypothalamus, albino rats show a greatly increased searching and orienting motor activity. No motor hyperactivity followed the lesion to the anterior hypothalamus, caudate nucleus and hippocampus. After combined lesions, when beside electro-coagulation of the lateral hypothalamus, the anterior thalamus, the amygdaloid nucleus or the posterior hypothalamus have also been injured, the motor hyperactivity appeared as a rule. With somato-motor hyperactivity, rectal temperatures increased significantly then decreased to hypothermic levels after 24-48 hours. Oxygen consumption at 24 hours was still significantly increased, however, and remained high for 48 hours in some cases. Attempts have been made to influence the motor hyperactivity with chlorpromazine, reserpine, imipramine, iproniazide, atropine, scopolamine, morphine, ephedrine, eserine, aminopyrine and hexobarbital-Na. Imipramine, iproniazide, scopolamine and ephedrine were found to enhance further the increased searching and orienting motor activity; its depression was caused by chlorpromazine and hexobarbital-Na only. 23 Western, 1 Hung. ref. 1/1

HUNGARY

BOHUS, Bela, ENDROCZI, Elemer, LISSAK, Kalman; Medical University of Pecs, Institute of Physiology (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet).

"Correlations Between Conditioned Avoidance Reflex Activity and Pituitary-Adrenocortical Function in the Rat."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIV, No 1, 1963, pages 79-83.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary] It has been demonstrated that the performance of the conditioned avoidance reflex in individual rats is more intensive in the animals which have higher resting corticosterone secretion than in rats with low corticosterone secretion.
15 Western, 5 Eastern European references.

1/1

HUNGARY

BOHUS, Bela, ENDROCZI, Elemer, LISSAK, Kalman; Medical University of Pecs, Institute of Physiology (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet).

"Further Data Concerning the Sex Differences of the Pituitary-Adrenal System in the Rat."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIV, No 1, 1963, pages 85-93.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary] In rats aged 27-29 days and 37-39 days, there is no difference in the measure of compensatory adrenocortical hypertrophy between male and female animals, whereas in rats aged 52-56 days, the measure of compensatory hypertrophy is much greater in the female. In vitro corticosterone production by the hypertrophic adrenals increases with age; at the age of 52-56 days, females produce more corticosterone than males. Following contralateral adrenalectomy on the 100th post-natal day, the compensatory adrenal hypertrophy significantly decreased in 107 day old female rats, in response to prepubertal castration. This was unchanged in male rats as compared with sham-operated controls. Estrone treatment given prior to puberty increases the measure of compensatory hypertrophy in the adult male rat, while it leaves the hypertrophy unchanged in the adult female. Prepubertal administration of testosterone produces no effect in either sex. In response to estrogen administration

1/2

HUNGARY

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIV, No 1, 1983, pages 85-93.

before sexual maturation, the corticosterone secretion by the compensatory hypertrophied left adrenal increases in adult males and females alike, whereas it decreases in adult animals ovariectomized between the 22-25 day of their lives. The results indicate that the marked compensatory hypertrophy observed in the adult female rat develops in the period of sexual maturation, in response to estrogens. 20 Western, 6 Eastern European references.

2/2

12

KORANYI, L.; ENDROCZI, E.; LISSAK, K.

Avoiding conditioned reflex in blind rats and rats deprived of vibrissae. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 24 no.2:193-198 '63.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Pecs.
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED) (SENSORY DEPRIVATION)
(BLINDNESS) (TOUCH) (AVOIDANCE LEARNING)
(EXTINCTION LEARNING)

ENDROCZI, E.; HARTMANN, G.; LISSAK, K.

Effect of intracerebrally administered cholinergic and adrenergic drugs on neocortical and archicortical electrical activity. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 24 no.2:199-209 '63.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Pecs.
(PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS) (BRAIN ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (ACETYLCHOLINE)
(PHYSOSTIGMINE) (EPINEPHRINE)

ENDROCZI, E.; SCHREIBERG, G.; LISSAK, K.

The role of central nervous activating and inhibitory structures in the control of pituitary-adrenocortical function. Effects of intracerebral cholinergic and adrenergic stimulation. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 24 no.2:211-221 '63.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Pecs.
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM) (ADRENAL CORTEX)
(PITUITARY GLAND) (EPHEDRINE)
(PHYSOSTIGMINE) (PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS)

ACCESSION NR: AT4035344

H/2505/64/024/003/0287/0292

AUTHOR: Fendler, Kornel; Telogy, Gyula; Endrocsi, Elemér

TITLE: Effect of chronic stress on the oxytocic and antidiuretic activity of the hypophysis in the rat

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 24, No 3, 1964, 287-292

TOPIC TAGS: albino rat, hypophysis, hypophyseal oxytocic activity, hypophyseal antidiuretic activity, chronic stress, hypothalamic-hypophyseal system, hydration

ABSTRACT: Female albino rats were forced to swim daily until total exhaustion, over a period of 29 days. The animals were divided into groups and were examined at 3- to 4-day intervals for changes in the hypophyseal oxytocic and antidiuretic activities. The oxytocic activity of the rats forced to swim showed a slight decrease on the 6th and 8th days of swimming, followed by

Card

1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4035344

a considerable increase on the 12th and 15th days. This four-to seven-fold increase (as compared with the control values) reached the maximum on the 18th day, the declined gradually on the 22nd and 29th days, but did not return to the initial level during the period of observation. Pituitary antidiuretic activity showed an increase in the animals forced to swim under the above experimental conditions. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Orvostudományi Egyetem Klettani Intézete, Pécs. (Institute of Physiology, Medical University).

SUBMITTED: 08Apr63

DATE ACQ: 13May64

EXCL: 00

SUB CODE: 1S

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 029

Card 2/2

ENDROCZI, E.; KORANYI, L.; LISSAK, K.; HARTMAN, G.

The role of the meso-diencephalic activating system in the egg arousal reaction and conditioned reflex activity. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 24 no.4:447-464 '64

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Pecs.

BOHUS, B.; ENDROCZI, E.

Effect of intracerebral implantation of hydrocortisone on
adrenocortical secretion and adrenal weight after unila-
teral adrenalectomy. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 25 no.1:
11-19 '64.

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pecs.

FENDLER, K.; ENDROCZI, E.; LISSAK, K.

Changes in the oxytocin content of the posterior pituitary in the rat, following ovariectomy, thyroidectomy, oxytocin and thyroxine treatment. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 25 no.1: 21-25 '64.

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pec.

TELEGUY, Gy.; SCHREIBERG, C.; ENDROGSI, E.

Effect of oestrogens implanted into the hypothalamus on the activity of the pituitary-adrenocortical system. Acta physiol. Acad. sci. Hung. 25 no.3:229-234 '64

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Deb.

BORUS, B.; ENCROGZI, R.

The effect of endogenous diminution of corticosteroid level
on pituitary - adrenocortical function. *Am. J. physiol.* 1961.
vol. 205 no. 4: 837-840

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Buda.

ENDROCZI, E.

The role of the meso-diencephalic activating system in EEG and behavioural arousal, motivation and conditioned reflex processes.
Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.1:69-80 '65

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pecs.

BOHUS, B.; ENDROOZI, E.

The influence of pituitary-adrenocortical function on the avoiding conditioned reflex activity in rats. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.1:183-189 '65

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pecs.

BOHUS, B.; ENDROCZI, E.; LISSAK, K.

Studies on the role of the mesencephalic reticular formation in the motivation and avoiding conditioned reflex processes following the mesencephalic and systemic administration of chlorpromazine. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.3:235-243 '65

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pecs.

L 32144-66

ACC NR: AT6023530

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/027/002/0149/0153

AUTHOR: Koranyi, Lajos--Koran'i, L.; Endroozi, Elemer--Endretsi, E.; Lissak, Kalman--Lishshak, K.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Ellettani Intézet)

TITLE: Elimination of the avoidance-conditioned reflex without somatomotor performance

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 27, no. 2, 1965, 149-153

TOPIC TAGS: conditioned reflex, behavior pattern, rat

ABSTRACT: The avoidance-conditioned reflex was extinguished without somatomotor performance in male albino rats. In a simple, open experimental situation, the extinction of avoidance-conditioned reflex was achieved following 80-140 non-reinforced trials in the control group. In a maze situation, the animals continued to perform the conditioned reflex over 160 trials without showing any negative response. In the simple, open experimental situation, the avoidance-conditioned reflex performance was inhibited by the removal of the bench used for the sessions held on two consecutive days in the experimental group. On the third day, the original experimental situation was re-established but no avoidance-conditioned reflex could be observed. In the course of the test experiments, the animals also failed to show the conditioned reflex response in the maze situation after the conditioned reflex response had been prevented by closing the escape routes for two days.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures. /Orig. art. in Eng./ /JPRS/
SUB CODE: 05, 06 / SUBM DATE: 10Jun64 / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 002 / OTH REF: 006
Card 1/1

L 28995-66

ACC NR: AT6019380

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/027/003/0275/0278

AUTHOR: Fendler, Kornel; Endrocz, Elmer; Mssak, Kalman

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elstani Intezet)

TITLE: Effect of cervical sympathectomy on posterior pituitary oxytocic activity in rats under chronic stress

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 27, no. 3, 1965, 275-278

TOPIC TAGS: neurologic surgery, gland, bodily fatigue, rat

ABSTRACT: The changes in posterior pituitary oxytocic activity following cervical sympathectomy have been studied in rats. A technique for the removal of the cervical sympathetic trunk is described. Neurohypophyseal oxytocic activity was decreased by cervical sympathectomy. Exhaustive swimming daily for 18 days resulted in an increased pituitary oxytocic activity which was prevented by cervical sympathectomy. The importance of vasomotor activity in hypothalamic-neurohypophyseal function is emphasized. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 26 Jun 64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 006
SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 BLG

L 28994-66

ACC NR: AT6019381

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/027/003/0279/0284

AUTHOR: Bohus, Bela; Endroczi, Elemer; Lissak, Kalman

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs (Pecs Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elottani Intezet)

TITLE: Studies on the control of the ²²pituitary-²²adrenal system: stress and humoral feed-back control

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 27, no. 3, 1965, 279-284

TOPIC TAGS: dog, cortisone, corticosteroid, adrenal gland, blood physiology, drug effect

ABSTRACT: The role of negative feed-back control in the pituitary-adrenocortical response to stress has been investigated in cats and dogs. A single dose of cortisone acetate diminished significantly the resting corticosteroid output in adrenal venous blood, but it failed to influence the increase in secretion elicited by epinephrine or formalin injections. Prolonged treatment of dogs with cortisone acetate not only depressed the resting corticosteroid output but also decreased markedly the stress-induced activation of pituitary-adrenocortical function. The findings presented refute the possibility of a negative feed-back control in the response of the pituitary-adrenal system elicited by environmental stimuli. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUM DATE: 26Jun64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 021
Card 1/1 BLS

KORANYI, L.; ENDROCZI, E.; LISSAK, K.

Disinhibition of extinguished conditioned reflex under spreading depression. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 27 no.4:353-357 '65.

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pecs.

L 29389-66

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/012/0125/0131

ACC NR: AT6019807

AUTHOR: Bohus, Bela; Endrocsi, Elemor

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet)

TITLE: Regulation of adrenocortical steroid synthesis and adrenal tissue proliferation

SOURCE: Academiae scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 28, no. 2, 1965, 125-131

TOPIC TAGS: corticosteroid, biosynthesis, cortisone, rat, ACTH, endocrinology

ABSTRACT: The effect of cortisone and growth hormone on adrenal weight and corticosteroid synthesis have been studied on unilaterally adrenalectomized rats. Systemic administration of small doses of cortisone diminished only the compensatory corticosterone output; large doses led to a marked decrease in corticosterone secretion and a complete lack of hypertrophy following unilateral adrenalectomy. Implantation of large amounts of cortisone into the basomedial hypothalamus resulted in a diminished in-vitro corticosterone production and adrenal weight reduction. High doses of cortisone induced a loss of body weight which could be prevented by simultaneous administration of growth hormone. Growth hormone treatment alone did not increase the relative adrenal weight and failed to prevent the cortisone-induced atrophy of the adrenals. It was concluded that

L 29389-66

ACC NR: AT6019807

the regulation of adrenal proliferation is controlled mainly by pituitary ACTH; the dissociation between adrenal weight and corticosteroid synthesis is thought to be due to the lesser reactivity of adrenal proliferation following changes in ACTH secretion. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 23Dec64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 016
SOV REF: 001

Card 2/2 *CV*

ACC NR: AT6033361

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/01-/0183/0189

AUTHOR: Bohus, B.; Endroczi, E.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet)

TITLE: Influence of pituitary-adrenocortical function on avoidance conditioned reflex activity in rats [Paper presented at the symposium of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Budapest from 2-3 July 1963]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 1-2, 1965, 183-189

TOPIC TAGS: conditioned reflex, rat, adrenocorticotrophic hormone, endocrinology

ABSTRACT:

In the present study, the influence of the pituitary-adrenal system on both the internal inhibitory processes as classified by the Pavlovian terminology and the motivational phenomena accompanied by conditioned reflex behavior have been investigated. The experiments are described in detail. Changes in adrenocortical function were induced by ACTH administration or by bilateral adrenalectomy. In a second set of experiments, the effect of ACTH on extinction of the alimentary conditioned reflex was studied in cats. The results are also presented on graphs. A rather extensive use is made of literature data, in the article. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 004

L 29390-66

ACC NR: AT6019808

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/002/0133/0137

AUTHOR: Telagdy, Gyula; Endrocozi, Elemer

13

B+1

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet)

TITLE: Estimation of adrenal function in vivo and in vitro: comparison of the two methods of assay in rats treated with ACTH

SOURCE: Academiae scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 28, no. 2, 1965, 133-137

TOPIC TAGS: rat, ACTH, endocrinology, corticosteroid

ABSTRACT: The effect of i.p. injection of 3 IU/100 g doses of ACTH on the adrenal corticosteroid secretion of the rat has been studied in vivo and in vitro 30, 60, and 90 minutes after their administration. At 30 minutes, following the injection of ACTH the corticosterone content of the adrenal venous blood was found to be 33 per cent higher; at 60 minutes, 48 per cent higher; at 90 minutes, 49 per cent higher than in the controls. The corticosterone production by the removed adrenal was at 30 minutes 59 per cent higher, at 60 minutes 19 per cent higher, and at 90 minutes 4 per cent higher than the control values. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 14Sept64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 012

Card 1/1 UC

L 29394-66

ACC NR: AT6019812

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/002/0171/0176

AUTHOR: Fendler, Kornel; Endrocozi, Elemer

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet)

TITLE: Changes in the adrenal compensatory hypertrophy of the rat after removal of the sympathetic superior cervical ganglia

SOURCE: Academiae scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 28, no. 2, 1965, 171-176

TOPIC TAGS: rat, corticosteroid, ACTH, endocrinology

ABSTRACT: The compensatory function of the adrenal cortex has been studied in rats after removal of the superior cervical ganglion. Unilateral adrenalectomy was followed by a marked compensatory hypertrophy both in sympathectomized and sham-operated animals. In contrast, compensatory hypersecretion occurred only in the sham-operated rats. The response of adrenal corticosterone production to ACTH was not affected by sympathectomy. The results observed are attributed to the influence of the vasomotor system on the hypothalamo-pituitary relationships. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.
[Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 30Dec64 / OTH REF: 031

Card 1/1

1 30125-66

ACC NR: AT6020337

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/004/0327/0337

AUTHOR: Endroczi, Elemer; Koranyi, Lajos

ORG: Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pecs (Orvostudományi Egyetem Elettani Intézete)

TITLE: Effects of electrical stimulation of the limbic system on conditioned somatomotor patterns in double-choice conditioned reflex situation in cats

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 28, no. 4, 1965, 327-337

TOPIC TAGS: conditioned reflex, cat, brain, electrophysiology

ABSTRACT: The effects of electrical stimulation on conditioned somatomotor route patterns were studied in cats bearing electrodes implanted in the temporal neocortex, amygdala, dorsal hippocampus and the rostral mesencephalic reticular formation. A light signal was used as conditional stimulus. Stimulation of temporal neocortex during performance of conditioned response resulted in a change of somatomotor route pattern. The inhibitor state lasting for several consecutive trials could be abolished by stimulation of the rostral mesencephalic reticular formation. Stimulation of the dorsal hippocampus or amygdala produced a temporary inhibition of conditioned reflex activity accompanied by emotional reactions. It was found that the perception of environmental signals during the inhibitory state induced by stimulation of the temporal cortex is intact. The role of the temporal convolution is discussed in relation to the memorization of somatomotor patterns in the course of conditioned reflex activity. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [Based on authors' Eng.

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 13Feb65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 014 abst.] [JPRS]

Card 1/1 ULR

30128-66

ACC NR: AT6020338

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/004/0339/0347

AUTHOR: Koranyi, Lajos; Endroczi, Elemer

ORG: Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pecs (Orvostudományi Egyetem Elettani Intézete)

TITLE: Effect of electrical stimulation and lesions of the limbic structures on the development of conditioned somatomotor patterns in the albino rat

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 28, no. 4, 1965, 339-347

TOPIC TAGS: rat, conditioned reflex

ABSTRACT: Electrical stimulation of the limbic system resulted in inhibition of the avoidance conditioned reflex. The inhibition showed situation specificity and occurred as a result of stimulation under conditioned-reflex circumstance. By stimulating the basal septal area and/or the reticular formation, this inhibition could be disinhibited. The electrolytic lesions prevented the acquisition of conditioned reflex, but when the operation was made at an advanced stage of conditioning, the animals showed a normal extinction rate. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 15Feb65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 032

Card 1/1 ULR

L 43015-66 RO
ACC NR: AT6031825

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/003/0235/0243

AUTHOR: Bohus, Bela--Bokhush, B.; Endroczi, Elemer--Endretsi, E.; Lissak, Kalman²²
Lishshak, K.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs, Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet)

TITLE: Studies on the role of the mesencephalic reticular formation in the modification and avoidance conditioned reflex processes following mesencephalic and systemic administration of chlorpromazine

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 3, 1965, 235-243

TOPIC TAGS: conditioned reflex, chlorpromazine, brain, rat

ABSTRACT: The effects of chlorpromazine, injected subcutaneously or into the mesencephalic reticular formation in rats during the elaboration and stabilization of an avoidance conditioned reflex, have been studied by analyzing the performance of the reflex and the spontaneous intersignal reactions. In response to the injection of 5-50 µg of chlorpromazine into the mesencephalic reticular formation, the number of spontaneous intersignal reactions decreased significantly without any change in execution of the conditioned reflex. In response to the systemic administration of 0.1 mg/100 g body weight of chlorpromazine, only the number of the intersignal reactions decreased while doses of 0.2-1.0 mg/100 g body weight inhibited also execution of the conditioned reflex and even the motor reactions to the unconditioned stimulus.

Card 1/2

0919 0574

L 43015-66

ACC NR: AT6031825

The results are indicative of involvement of the mesencephalic reticular formation in the organization of the spontaneous goal-directed motor re-
actions. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 10Dec63 / ORIG REF: 006 / SOV REF: 004
OTH REF: 015

Card 2/2 MLP

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/HUNGARY

ENDROGZI, E. Physiological Institute, Medical Faculty, Pecs.
[Original version not given].

"Observation of Luteinizing Hormone-Releasing Activity in Rabbit and Dog Brain."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 92

Abstract: LH-releasing activity in acid extracts from rabbit and dog brain cause a postovulation increase in progesterone release after intrapituitary application. No LH-releasing activity was found in extracts of thalamus, basal ganglia, nucleus caudatus and brain cortex; some activity was due to extracts from nucleus amygdalae. No references. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 28 Sep 65.

1/1

- 125 -

HUNGARY

ENDROCZI, Elemer; KORANYI, Lajos; LISSAK, Kalman, academician; Medical University of Pecs, Institute of Physiology (Pecs Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet).

"Recent Results of Research Involving Higher Nervous Function with Respect to the Interrelation Between Structure and Function."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol XVII, No 2-3, 1966, pages 231-241.

Abstract: Results of earlier studies concerning stimulation of the limbic system, the temporal cortex, as well as the rostral and basal forebrain structures involving self-stimulation are reviewed. The latter studies are discussed in considerable detail. 8 Eastern European, 6 Western references.
[Manuscript received 23 Nov 65.]

1/1

- 63 -

HUNGARY

HARTMANN, Geza, ENDROCZI, Elemer, LISSAK, Kalman; Medical University of Pecs, Institute of Physiology (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet).

"Effect of Hypothalamic Implantation of 17- β -Estradiol and Systemic Administration of Prolactin (LTH) on the Sexual Behavior of Male Rabbits."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXX, No 1, 1966, pages 53-59.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] When 17- β -estradiol was injected into the region of the basal tuberosus or median eminence through chronically implanted cannulas, there was a marked decrease in the copulative activity of male rabbits. A similar suppression in copulative activity could be observed when estradiol was implanted in the above mentioned regions. Intramuscular estradiol treatment did not stimulate the action of intrahypothalamic implants. Copulative activity was not influenced by the injection of progesterone or androsterone into the basal tuberosus and median eminence region, or of estradiol into other brain regions. The copulative behavior of male rabbits was markedly inhibited by the i.v. administration of prolactin. The inhibitory action of prolactin was not suspended by the i.m. administration of testosterone propionate beforehand. It is assumed that the estradiol effect might be mediated through an increased release of pituitary LTH. All 16 references are Western. [Manuscript received 9 Aug '65.]

1/1

- 59 -

L 45476-66

ACC NR: AT6033348

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/01-/0069/0080

AUTHOR: Endroczi, E.

CRG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet)

TITLE: Role of the meso-diencephalic activating system in EEG and behavioral arousal, motivation and conditioned reflex processes [Paper presented at the symposium of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Budapest from 2-3 July 1963]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 1-2, 1965, 69-80

TOPIC TAGS: EEG, brain, behavior pattern, conditioned reflex, cat, neurology

ABSTRACT: The experiments were carried out on 45 cats and 40 rats. The periodicity of resting EEG activity of non-motivated cats was blocked by the administration of sound stimulus and resulted in an EEG arousal of differing duration. Bilateral lesions in the basal septum and/or in the anterolateral hypothalamus, destroying the lateral preoptic area and the medial forebrain bundle, resulted in a lack of EEG response to various environmental stimuli. A destruction of the basal forebrain structures resulted in a complete lack of self-preservative functions in addition to the changes described above. The role of the meso-diencephalic activating system in drive reduction and in the organization of internal inhibition of conditioned reflex activity is also discussed in some detail. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 fv

FENDLER, K.; TELEGDY, Gy.; ENDROCZI, R.

Effect of chronic stress on the oxytocic and antidiuretic activity of the hypophysis in the rat. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 24 no.3:287-292 '64

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Pecs.

*

ENDRODI, Gabriella

Effect of the relief on the temperature formation on the F-hany
Peninsula. Idojaras 65 no.2:105-112 Mr-Ap '61.

ENDRODI, Gabriella

On the formation of cold air lakes. Idojaras 65 no.4:232-235 J1 -Ag '61.

ENDRODI, Gabriella

"Heat and water system of the earth surface" by I. P. Gerasimov,
M. I. Budyko, and A. P. Taltsov. Reviewed by Gabriella Endrodi.
Izvestiya 65 no.5:310 S-O '61.

(Geophysics) (Earth)
(Gerasimov, I.P.) (Budyko, M.I.)
(Taltsov, A.P.)

ENDRODI, Gabriella

Cool air lakes over the Tihany Peninsula. Idojaras 65 no.6:
345-350 D '61.

ENDRODI, Gabriella

"Meteorological system of the Lake Sevan", edited by M.P. Mofseev.
Reviewed by Gabriella Endredi. Idojaras 66 no.3:188 My-Je '62.

ENDRODI, Gabriella

Gold air lakes in Tihany. Orsz meteor int besz tud kut
25:161-162 '61 (publ.'62).

ENDRODI, Gabriella; SIMON, Antal

Programed electronic digital computers and their practical
applications. Orsz metecor int bess tud kut 25:323-330
'61 (punl.'62).

ANTAL, Emanuel; ENDRODI, Gabriella; KISSNE TOTTH, Erzsebet

Tasks and methods for field studies in climatology. Idojaras 66
no.5:280-283 8-D '62.

ENDRODI, Gabriella

Some characteristics of the ground climate in the Heviz area.
Idojaras 67 no.2:91-96 Mr-Ap. '63.

ENDRODI, Gabriella

"Microclimate of hilly regions and their effect on the branches of agricultural production" by I.A. Gol'tsberg. Reviewed by Gabriella Endrodi. Idojaras 67 no.2:119-120 Mr-Apr '63.

ENDRODI, Gabriella

Characterization of the Tihany Peninsula from the point of view
of field climatology. Idojaras 67 no.4:244-248 J1-Ag '63.

ENDRODI, Gabriella, tudományos munkatárs

Meteorological Society of the German Democratic Republic.
Időjárás 67 no.5:316 S-O '63.

1. Országos Meteorológiai Intézet.

ENDRODI, Gabriella; KISSNE TPTH, Erzsebet

Water temperature and heat balance of Lake Balaton. Idojaras
68 no.4:226-231 J1-Ag '64.

L 00286-66 FCC
ACCESSION NR: AP5023861

HU/0033/64/000/006/0371/0375

AUTHOR: Endrodi, Gabriella; Gotz, Gusztav
44.55 44.55

TITLE: Interactions between water temperature and air temperature on sunny days in the Lake Balaton area

SOURCE: Idojeras, no. 6, 1964, 371-375

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric temperature, meteorology, climatology, climatic condition, thermometry, meteorologic observation

ABSTRACT: Hourly temperature determinations were made between 5 Jul and 31 Oct 1962 in Siofok (near Lake Balaton) at water level, 50, 100, and 160 cm. below water level 15 meters from the shore, and 50 and 200 cm. above the water level in the air. Some measurements were also made over dry land on shore. The relationships between the different readings were presented in tables and were discussed. Orig. Art. Incl.: 4 graphs and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 00286-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023861

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

W
Card 2/2

KISS, Pal, dr.; ENDRODI, Janos

o Economy in the use of raw sugar and molasses for manufacturing
alcohol and fodder yeast. Elelm ipar 18 no.3:95-99 Mr '64

1. Institute of Food Industry Economics and Organization, Budapest.

EMERODI, Janos; GADO, Kalman

Storage situation of the sugar industry. Cukor 13 no.6:174-181
Je '60.

KENDRODI, Janos

Economical questions of packaging canning industry products in
cans and jars, *Elelm ipar* 15 no.12:376-381 D '61.

1. Keszonti Elelmiszeripari Kutatóintézet.

ENDRODI, Janos

Determination of the optical size of canning factories. Konzerv
paprika no.6:181-188 N-D '62.

1. Elelmiszeripari Ipargazdasagi es Uzemszervezesi Intezet.

ENDRODI, Janos; CZIKORA, Jozsef; VARNAI, Sandor

Labeling, wrapping, material handling. Konzerv paprika special
issue:36-40 '63.

ENDRODI, Janos

Certain questions relating to the long-range development of storage in the industry. Konzerv paprika no.4:113-118 J1-Ag '63.

1. Élelmiszeripari Iparigazgatási és Üzemszervezési Intézet.

ENDRODI, Janos

Remark about certain questions of the power economy in the
sugar industry. Cukor 17 no.10:287-289 0 '64.

1. Institute of Food Industry Economics and Organization,
Budapest.

LANYI, Gabor; ENDRODI, János

Certain questions of material handling in the food industry.
Elelm ipar 19 no.1:17-28 Ja '65.

ENDRODI, Lajos

Technical novelties in the manufacture of sporting goods.
Ujit lap 14 no.21:30 10 N '62.

ENDRODI, Lajos

Rubber athletic field and portable ski lifter. Ujit lap 15 no.20:14
25 0 '63.

ENDRODI, Lajos

Technology penetrates sports. Ujit lap 15 no.2:30 25 Ja '63.

ENDRODI, Lajos

Technical achievements in the sports and camping movement.
Ujit lap 15 no. 16:25 25 Ag '63.

ENDRODI, Lajos

Further development of motor sports. Auto motor 16 no.24:19 21 D
'63.

1. Magyar Testnevelési és Sportmozgalom agitációs és propaganda
osztályának vezetője.

ENDRODI, Lajos

Shoes for car drivers; some phases of a significant innovation.
Ujit lap 16 no.23:14 10 D '64.

ENDRODI, S.

Weevils in Hungary and their economic significance. p. 86.
KOZLEMENYEI, Budapest. Vol. 8, No. 1/2, 1955

SOURCE: EEAL Vol. 5, No. 7 July 1956

ENDRODY-YOUNGA, S.

A new Zuphium species from Hungary; Coleoptera, Carabidae. In German. p. 179.

Orszagos Magyar Termeszettudomanyi Muzeum. MAGYAR NEMZETI MUZEUM TERMESZET-
TUDOMANYI MUZEUM EVLAPJA. ANNALES HISTORIO-NATURALES MUSEI NATIONALIS
HUNGARICI. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl

ENDRODY-YOUNGA, S. (Budapest, VIII., Baross utca 13)

The genus *Cybocephalus* in the Mascarene Islands and the Seychelles
(Coleoptera: Cybocephalidae). Acta zool Hung 10 no. 1/2:61-84

1. Zoologische Abteilung des Ungarischen Naturwissenschaft-
lichen Museums, Budapest. Direktor: Dr. Z. Kaszab.

ENDRODY-YOUNGA, S.

Revision of the species of *Calyptomerus* Redtenbacher (Coleoptera: Clambidae). Acta zool Hung 7 no.3/4:401-412 '61.

1. Zoologische Abteilung des Ungarischen Naturwissenschaftlichen Museums, Budapest.

ENDRODY-YOUNGA, S.

Ethiopian species of genus *Cybocephalus* Er. (Coleoptera: Cybocephalidae). Acta zool Hung 8 no.3/4:335-384 '62.

1. Zoologische Abteilung des Ungarischen Naturwissenschaftlichen Museums, Budapest. Direktor: Dr. Z. Kaszab.

ENDRODY-YOUNGA, Sebastyen, dr.

Pictures from the Congo. Elovilag 9 no.4:3-7 J1/Ag '64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041211

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041211(

KRAUSZ, Imre; ENDROINE HAVAS, Agnes

Determination of nitrite by high-frequency titration. Magyar
kem folyoir 67 no.10:454-455 O '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai Ke-
miai Tanszeke, Budapest.

SCHULEK, Elemer; ENDROINE Havas, Agnes

Data on the gravimetric analysis of phosphates. Magyar kem folyoir
66 no. 4:139-142 Ap'60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemiai Intezete,
Budapest.

SCHULEK, Elemer; ENDROINE Havas, Agnes

Data on the determination of free and fixed carbonic acid; micro-determination of alkali carbonate and alkali hydroxide in the presence of each other. Magy kem folyoir 66 no. 6:211-213 Je '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemiai Tanszeke, Budapest.

KRAUSZ, Imre; ENDROINE HAVAS, Agnes

Acid-base indicator functioning in a new, glacial acetic acid medium. Magy kem folyoir 70 no.3:104-106 Mr '64.

1. Chair of Analytic and Inorganic Chemistry, Lorang Eotvos University, Budapest.

ENDRST, J.

"Ten years since the Victorious February in the results of the work of the Research Institute for High-Voltage Electrical Engineering.

p. 35 (Elektrotechnik Vol. 47, no. 2, Feb. 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1958

ENDRY, J. (Praha 2, Ke Karlovu 11)

Presenile psychoses. Cesk. psychiat. 61 no.4:261-266 Ag '65.

1. Psychiatricka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze.

ENDRYAS, Ladislav

Rapid method of determination of Rh factor. Vnitr. lek., Brno
1 no.11:825-826 Nov 55.

1. Z Ustrednich laboratorí KUNZ. v Ostrave-Zabrehu, procereny ved.
MUDr. B. Hejda. Ostrava-Zabreh, Syllabova 19.
(Rh FACTORS, determination,
rapid method.)

DOLECEK, Rajko; ENDRYAS, Ladislav

Clinical experiences with the determination of total and free 17-hydroxycorticoids in plasma. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no,7:209-218 13 Feb 59.

1. Interni oddeleni, prednosta prim. MUDr. Jiri Cerny a vyzkumna laborator oddeleni pro lecbu popalenyoh KUNZ-Ostrava.

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES, in blood

17-hydroxycorticoids, determ. (Cs))

DOLECEK, R.; ENDRYAS, L.; KLABUSAY, L.

Increased levels of antidiuretic hormone in serum and of aldosterone in urine in burns. Cesk.fysiol. 9 no.2:181-182 Mr '60.

1. Interni oddeleni a oddeleni pro lecbu popalenyh KUNZ, Ostrava.
(BURNS metab)
(ALDOSTERONE urine)
(VASOPRESSIN blood)

DOLECEK, R.; KALINA, J.; KLABUSAY, L.; ENDRYAS, L.

Significance of the organism's reaction to burns and the possibility of influencing it. Acta chir.plast. 3 no.1:35-48 '61.

1. Medical Department (Director J.Cerny M.D.) and Burns Unit of the Surgical Department (Director Doc. K. Typovsky M.D.) of the Regional Hospital in Ostrava (Czechoslovakia).
(BURNS physiol)

KLABUSAY, L.; STEPANEK, Vl.; ENDRYAS, L.

The influence of neuroplegia on the course of radiation sickness and burns. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.9:262-264 3 Mr '61.

1. Vnitřní oddělení, oddělení pro léčbu popálených a rtg oddělení KUNZ v Ostravě V, přednosta prim. MUDr. J. Černý, doc. MUDr. K. Typovský, MUDr. J. Metelka.

(RADIATION INJURY exper)
(PARA-AMINO BENZOIC ACID related opds)
(ANTI HISTAMINICS pharmacol)
(ERGOT ALKALOIDS pharmacol)

DOLECEK, Rajko; ENDRYAS, Ladislav; KLABUSAY, Lambert

Changes of some indices of endocrine gland activity during the treatment of obesity in Dolni Lipove. Cas. lek. cešk. 101 no.37:1130-1131 14 S '62.

1. Interni oddeleni KUNZ Ostrava 3, prednosta MUDr. J. Cerny —
Krajska endokrinologicka ambulance Ostrava 1, ordinar MUDr. R. Dolecek
Ustredni laboratore KUNZ Ostrava 3, prednosta MUDr. B. Hejda.
(OBESITY) (17 KETOSTEROIDS) (ADRENAL GLAND HORMONES)
(DIURESIS) (EOSINOPHILS) (BLOOD SUGAR) (BLOOD CHOLESTEROL)

DOLECEK, R.; ENDRYAS, L.; KALINA, J.

New concepts on the pathogenesis of various clinical aspects of burns. Rozhl. chir. 42 no.4:217-225 Ap '63.

1. Oddeleni pro lecbu popalenyh pri chirurgickem oddeleni krajske nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostrave, vedouci doc. dr. K. Typovsky, CSc. Interni oddeleni krajske nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostrave, vedouci MUDr. J. Cerny. Ustredni laboratore krajske nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostrave, vedouci MUDr. B. Hejda.

(BURNS) (ADENOSINE TRIPHOSPHATE)
(ENERGY METABOLISM) (PROTEIN METABOLISM DISORDERS)
(LIPID METABOLISM) (CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)

DOLECEK, R.; ENDRYAS, L.; BUCKY, J.

Metabolic response of the body after burns and the effect of
neuroplegics. Experimental section. Cas.lek.cesk.103 no.4:
108-109 24 Ja'64.

1. Interni oddeleni krajske nemocnice, Ostrava 3 (vedouci:
MUDr. J.Cerny) a Ustredni laboratore krajske nemocnice, Ostrava
3 (vedouci: MUDr. B.Hejda).

DOLECEK, R.; ENDRYAS, L.; HUDSKY, J.

Contribution to an explanation of the mechanism of action of
anabolic steroids. Cas. lek. česk. 103 no.30:857-858 27 JI'64

1. Interni oddeleni KNsp Ostrava 3 (vedouci: MUDr. J. Velemínský,
CSc.) a Ústřední laborator KNsP Ostrava 3 (vedouci: MUDr. B. Hejda).

ENDRYS, J.

"Implantation of the cornea on the chorioallantoidal membrane of a chicken embryo used for the cultivation of viruses." (p. 109). BIOLOGICKY SBORNÍK. (Slovenska akademia vied a umeni) Bratislava. Vol. 7, No. 1/2, 1952.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954.

ENTRY S, J.

FINGERLAND, Ant., Prof. MUDr; VOTTEL, Vl., MUDr; ENDRYS, J., MUDr

Oesophagitis herpetica. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.16:473-475 18 Apr 52.

1. Z pathologicko-anatomickeho ustavu lekarske fakulty v Hradci
Kral. Prednosta: MUDr Ant. Fingerland.

(ESOPHAGUS, diseases,
esophagitis ulcerative, pathol.)

ENDRY S. J.

JENSI, V.; ~~ENDRY S, J.~~

Studies on properties of corneal grafts. Cesk. ofth. 9 no.5:374-384
Oct 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Of the Eye Clinic and of the Institute of Pathological Anatomy
of Military Medical Academy, Hradec Kralove.

ENDRYS, J.

KODOUSEK, R., MUDr; ENDRYS, J., MUDr

Hyperplasia of argyrophil cells of the islands of Langerhans in Cushing's syndrome caused by primary adenocarcinoma of the adrenal cortex. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.47:1301-1305 19 Nov 54.

1. Z Ustavu pathologické anatomie (prednosta prof. MUDr. Ant. Fingerland) a z interní kliniky (prednosta prof. MUDr P. Jekl) v Hradci Králové

(ISLANDS OF LANGERHANS, diseases

hyperplasia of argyrophil cells, in Cushing synd. caused by adenocarcinoma of adrenal cortex.)

(CUSHING SYNDROME, etiology and pathogenesis

adenocarcinoma of adrenal cortex, hyperplasia of argyrophil cells of islands of Langerhans)

(ADRENAL CORTEX, neoplasms

adenocarcinoma, causing Cushing synd., hyperplasia of argyrophil cells of islands of Langerhans)

LUKL, P., Dr.; ENDRYS, J., Dr.; KODOUSEK, R., Dr.

Clinical importance and hazards of liver biopsy. Cas. lek. cesk.
94 no.21:557-562 20 May 55.

1. Z interni kliniky VLA v Hradci Kralove a interni kliniky
v Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr. P. Lukl, z pathologicko-
anat. ustavu VLA, prednosta prof. MUDr. A. Fingerland, a z
pathologicko-anat. ustavu v Olomouci, prednosta doc. MUDr.
C. Dvoracek.

(LIVER, diseases

diag., biopsy, clin. importance & hazards)

(BIOPSY, in various diseases

liver dis., clin. importance & hazards)

ENDRYS J.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.18 Vol.1/2 Cardiovascular Feb 57

393. ENDRYS J. and ČERNOHORSKY J. 1st. Med. Clin., Olomouc; 1st Med. Clin., Hradec Králové *The clinical significance of the finding of calcified coronary arteries diagnosed by X-ray in vivo* Cardiologia (Basel) 1956, 29, 6 (426—440) Graphs 2 Tables 3 Illus. 13

The calcifications of the coronary arteries were detected by X-ray examination in vivo in 52 patients during a period of 18 months. This number represents 0.7% of all cases examined and 2.4% of the patients over 50 yr. of age. Calcifications of the left coronary artery were found in all 52 patients. In 2 patients both coronary arteries were found to be calcified. The calcifications of the aortic valves were demonstrated in one patient and those of the myocardium in the other. Four cases were confirmed by necropsy. Coronary artery syndrome—on the basis of clinical examination—were present in 53.8% of cases. The ECG was found to be abnormal but without signs typical of coronary insufficiency in 26.9%. A normal ECG and no pain suggestive of angina pectoris occurred in 19.3%. In the group of patients over 65 yr., coronary artery syndrome was present in 85%, and 15% of patients had an abnormal ECG. Calcifications of the coronary arteries are to be considered an important finding in the diagnosis of the coronary artery disease, and of specially serious clinical significance in patients under 65 yr. of age.

It is recommended to introduce the examination for calcified coronary arteries into routine X-ray examination of all patients over the age of 50. (XVIII, 6, 14*)

ENDRYS, J.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

(5)

Affiliation:

Source: Prague, Rozhledy v Tuberkulose a v Nemocich Plicnich, Vol XXI, No 6, July 61,
pp 483-488

Data: "The Diagnostics of So-Called Intralobar Sequestration of the Lung."

Authors: PROCHAZKA, J., Prof, Dr, Director of Clinic of Surgery KU [Karlova universita,
Charles University] (Chirurgicka klinika KU), Hradec Kralove.

STEINHART, L., Presumably Clinic of Surgery KU, Hradec Kralove.

ENDRYS, J., [presumably] Radiological Clinic (Radiologicka klinika), Hradec
Kralove; Director: Prof Dr. J. BASTECKY, Dr Sc

870 981643